

The Newport Mercury.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1844.

Established
A. D. 1758.

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous
to insertion.
No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.
Single papers six cents, to be had at the
Office.

JOB PRINTING,
such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c. &c.
promptly executed at the usual prices.


RHODE ISLAND COAL
Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at
prices heretofore unknown in these
parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel,
call upon
ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.
Newport, Dec. 16.

Probate Notices.
Court of Probate, Newport, March 4, 1844.
An instrument in writing purporting to be
the last will and testament of
JOSEPH J. ROBINSON,
late of Newport, dec. is presented by Wm
S. Nichols, surviving Executor therein named
for Probate and letters of administration with
the will annexed to be granted to Felix P.
Remington or some other suitable person
said estate, the said Executor having in
writing declined said trust and the same is
read.
It is ordered that the same be received, and
the consideration thereof referred to a Court
of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in
Newport, on the 1st Monday in April
next at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous no-
tice be given by publishing a copy of this
order three several times in the Newport
Mercury for all persons interested to appear
at said time and place and be heard.
A true copy,—attest,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk,

Court of Probate, Newport, March 4th, 1844.
With Thurston, administratrix on the es-
tate of
WILLIAM THURSTON,
late of Newport, dec., presents her 2d ac-
count of Administration on said estate for
allowance and for an order of distribution of
the balance of said account among the heirs
at law of said Wm. Thurston, and the same is
read.
It is ordered that the same be received, and
the consideration thereof be referred to a
Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town
Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in April
next at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that previous
notice be given by publishing a copy of this
order three several times in the Newport
Mercury, that all persons interested may
appear at said time and place and be heard.
A true copy,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 4, 1844.
WM. Bateman late Guardian of
MARY SMITH,
late of Newport, dec. presents his guardian-
ship account on her estate for allowance, and
the same is read.
It is ordered, That the same be received,
and the consideration thereof be referred to a
Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town
Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in April
next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that previous
notice be given by publishing a copy of this
order three several times in the Newport
Mercury, that all persons interested to appear at
said time and place and be heard. By order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

FOR SALE or to LET.

THE large three story
brick Dwelling
House, situated at the
corner of Thames &
Dennison st's, well
known as the resi-
dence of Samuel Whitehouse; the lot
measures 69 1/2 feet on Thames and 234
feet on Dennison street. The terms will
be made known on application to
R. P. LEE, Assignee.
Newport, March, 2, 1844.

TO LET.
FIFTY ACRES of first rate land in
Middletown, the south part of the
homestead farm of the late George Irish.
It is divided into several lots, well fenced,
with unfailing water, and is but one mile
from a half from the Newport Court House.
For terms, apply to **JOHN F. TOWNS,**
Newport, or to **Mrs. P. Irish,**
Middletown.
March 2, 1844—lf.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE now occupied by
Thomas Fowler, next north of the
subscriber's residence in Thames street.—
Possession given on the first of April.
Apply to
S. T. NORTHAM.
Newport, Feb. 17.

Mrs. Winchester's
CERTIFICATES.

Thomaston, April 20, 1843.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester, after having been
given over by two Physicians with the
yellow fever and fever and ague, and much
swollen, and in five weeks I was restored to
good health by taking her medicine.
JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 28th, 1842.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester, after having been
given over by my physician; he told me I
was in a consumption and there was no
help for me; but after taking her medicine
three weeks I was restored to good health.
SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.
I came under the care of Mrs Winches-
ter with weakness and a bad humor in the
blood, and female complaints; I had been;
to several physicians and could get no help
after taking her medicine four weeks I was
restored to good health.
PHEBE BLACK.


Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor
in the blood and the hemorrhoids; I had several
physicians, they told me there was no
help for me; after taking her medicine two
weeks I was restored to my health.
CHARLES SANDERS.


Fall River, March 13, 1844.
This is to certify that I had three fever
sore on my leg that had been standing 4
years, and a bad humor in my blood. I
came under Mrs Winchester's care and in
four weeks my leg was well.
WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor
and weakness in the blood, and had been
unable to work for one year; after taking
her medicine six weeks I can say I am in
good health.
ELMIRA SHERMAN.

Dartmouth, Aug 12th, 1842.
I came under the care of Mrs Winches-
ter after my physician had given me over
in a consumption, and for three weeks they
did not expect my life; after taking her
medicine, I was soon restored to health and
am able to do my work.
RHODA SMITH.

CHEAP GOODS
Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
Satinets, Vermont cloths,
Flannels, Twilled flannels,
Rob Roy Plaids, Plaid do.
Orleans Cloths, M. de Laines,
Chusans, Bleach'd cottons,
Striped shirtings, Unbleached do.
The above, with a variety of other
goods are for sale cheap, at No. 132 by
March 2.] **J. M. COOK & CO.**

FARM TO LET.

TO Lease or to let on shares
for one year, A valuable Farm
lying in Middletown three
and a half miles from New-
port on the west road leading to Bristol
Ferry containing about one hundred and
thirty six acres with the buildings there-
on pleasantly situated in prime order and
well calculated for a summer Boarding
house., possession given the 25th of
March. For terms &c, apply to **STRE-
PHEN T. NORTHAM** Newport, or to **JOHN
D. NORTHAM** on the premises.
Newport February 3d, 1844.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and
valuable FARM, laying on
the East side of this Island,
and 4 1/2 miles from New-
port, being partly in Middletown and
partly in Portsmouth, containing about
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has
on it a double two story dwelling house,
a good wash room chaise and milk house,
crib and grain house, and a large bouble
barn; all the above buildings are in good
repair—there is also a well of good soft
water, and a water grist mill that will
rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent
grinding order.—There is also a large
full grown greenling orchard, and a young
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-
sonable terms as to price and credit, and
any one wishing to secure an indepen-
dence for life, will do well to purchase—
it is seldom such a Farm is offered for
sale on this Island.
ROBINSON POTTER.

Smoke House.
JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thames
street, has in readiness his Smoke House
for the purpose of smoking Hams. Those
who favor him with their custom will
please send them as above, and they will
be satisfactorily attended to. If any one
desires Mr D. to send for their Hams and
return them, he will do so at a small ad-
ditional expense. Hams cured also, by Mr
D. in the best manner.
Newport, Nov. 25.—3w.

NEWPORT
STEAM Planing, Sawing & Grist
MILL.

THIS establishment is now in suc-
cessful operation, in Bull street,
and prepared to execute all kinds of
work usually done at similar concerns.
The PLANING MACHINE is new; and,
possessing advantages over most of the
machines in use at the present day, is
prepared to furnish specimens of work,
equal at least to those of any other estab-
lishment in the United States.
CIRCULAR, and UPRIGHT Saws, for
splitting boards, plank and timber, and
fitting various kinds of lumber for car-
penters' use, are also attached.
The GRIST MILL comprises two pair
of French Burr Mill Stones, which are
now in such high repute and general use
throughout the country.

As it can hardly be expected in first
starting an establishment of this kind, in
this place, that the patronage will be suf-
ficient to warrant the hope of steady
employ, and that the public may depend
upon having work done at stated times
without disappointment, we propose to
start the mill every Tuesday morning, and
keep it running three days in each week
—say Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-
day—and occasionally other days of the
week, as circumstances may require.
In thus establishing what we believe
has been long needed in Newport, and
which all must acknowledge to be a
great benefit to the public, individually
and at large, both by securing to our
townsmen the employment which has
heretofore been bestowed upon the me-
chanics of other places, and effecting
within our own community what we have
been dependent for upon every com-
munity in the neighborhood, we need
only ask of our townsmen such encourage-
ment as the merits of our concern may
entitle us to expect.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
June 24.
Blue Warp No. 12.
Brown do No. 7, 8, 9 and
upwards has been received by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
Nov. 4.

FLANNELS.
RED FLANNELS.
WHITE do.
YELLOW do.
COTTON do.
Some at 8 cents per yard, at No. 132 by
J. M. COOK & CO.

BEAVER CLOTHS.
1 PIECE extra superfine Woolly Blue
Black Beaver Cloth; Blue & Brown
do; Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Sattinets,
Vermont Cloths; Red & White Flannels,
Family made white & colored Flannels, at
reduced prices, for sale by
Dec. 9.] **H. SESSIONS.**

FISHING TACKLE—a good assort-
ment just received and for sale at
the Variety Store of
T. STACY, Jr.
July 1.

Wrapping Paper.
of all sizes by
Wm. C. COZZENS & CO.
Nov. 2.

WILLOW CARRIAGES and CRADLES
Travelling Baskets and Bags
for sale at **STACY'S** Variety Store, cor-
ner of Frank and Thames streets.

THE improved and illustrated game of
DOCTOR BUSBY, a supply of this
fashionable amusement at
R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Executor's Notice.
THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been duly appointed
Executor to the last will and Testament of
AUGUSTUS PECKHAM,
late of Newport dec. and having qualified
himself by giving bond as the law directs.
He requests all persons having any de-
mands against the said estate to present
them for settlement and all persons in-
debted to make immediate payment to
AUGUSTUS PECKHAM, Executor.
Middletown, March 9, 1844.

The Church, Her Lord's Almoner to the
World, a Sermon by **Rev. Francis Vinton.**
Just published and for sale by
W. A. BARBER.
Newport, March 9.

TO LET
House No. 145 corner of Thames
& Mary street. For particulars
as to terms &c, apply to
R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, March 9.*

Laws of Rhode Island,
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
In General Assembly Jan. Session, A. D.
1844.

An Act enabling Town Councils to
grant licenses for retailing strong Liquors
and for other purposes.

It enacted by the General Assembly as
follows:

Section 1. The town councils of the
several towns shall have power to re-
gulate the retailing of ale, wines and
strong liquors and the keeping of taverns,
ale houses, victualing houses, cook shops,
oyster houses, and oyster cellars in their
respective towns, by granting or refusing
to grant licenses therefore.

Sec. 2. Town councils shall and may
demand for license to be granted under
this act, the following sums to wit: For
every license for keeping a tavern, ale
house, victualing cellar, cook shop,
oyster house or oyster cellar, with the
right of retailing therein ale, wine and
strong liquors in quantities less than ten
gallons, which may be drank therein, a
sum not exceeding fifty dollars nor less
than twelve dollars. For every license
to retail ale, wine and strong liquors in
quantities less than ten gallons which
may be drank in the building or room
licensed, a sum not exceeding twenty-
five dollars nor less than ten dollars. For
every license for retailing ale, wine and
strong liquors for medical purpose only,
and not to be taken in the building or
room licensed, a sum not exceeding
twenty five dollars. Licenses for keep-
ing taverns victualing houses, cook shops
oyster houses and oyster cellars without
the privilege of selling ale, wine or strong
liquors therein, may be granted without
compensation therefore, bond being taken
as provided in the 9th section.

Sec. 3. If any person, in any town,
shall open or keep open, any tavern, ale
house, victualing house, cook shop,
oyster house or oyster cellar, without
license first had and obtained from the
town council of such town or in any place
other than that specified in such person
shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dol-
lars for every offence.

Sec. 4. If any person shall sell, or
suffer to be sold by any person in any
town, any ale, wine, or strong liquor by
retail, in any less quantity than ten gal-
lons, all liquors so sold to be delivered
at one time, without license first had and
obtained, from the town council of such
town, or in any building other than that
specified in his license, unless as an agent
or servant of a person and in a building
duly licensed, he shall forfeit and pay the
sum of fifty dollars for every offence:
nor shall any person be excused as the
agent or servant of another, unless that
other be usually present in said licensed
building, superintending the business trans-
acted therein.

Sec. 5. If any person licensed or not
licensed, shall sell or suffer to be sold, in
any place licensed or not licensed, any
ale, wine or strong liquor either by a
dumb waiter, revolving stand, slide or
drawer, or by any other secret way, so
that the buyer or seller may not be dis-
tinctly and plainly seen, the owner of
such place shall forfeit the sum of fifty
dollars.

Sec. 6. If any person shall sell or
cause to be sold any ale, wine or strong
liquor in less quantity than ten gallons,
to be drawn at the place of sale, from on
board of any vessel boat, scow or raft
lying in the harbor of Providence, or in
any of the public waters of Providence,
and Seekonk River, as far north as Paw-
tucket Bridge, or in any of the waters of
Narragansett Bay, north of a line drawn
from the mouth of Pawtuxet River, to the
northernmost part of the town of Burrin-
ton, or from, or upon any stage, platform,
wharf, or bridge erected, or floating upon
any of the waters aforesaid, he shall for-
feit and pay the sum of fifty dollars for
every offence, to and for the use of the
State.

Sec. 7. Every license granted in pur-
suance to this act shall specify the per-
son licensed, the business licensed, and
the building or room in which he shall
pursue the same, and shall continue to
be in force until the Thursday next fol-
lowing the first Wednesday in April, un-
less revoked for cause, as is hereinafter
provided. No license shall be granted
for the sale of ale, wine or strong liquors
in any tent, stand, or in any wagon or
other vehicle, or in any jail, asylum or
workhouse, or in any street, highway or
common.

Sec. 8. Every licensed person shall
maintain good order in the building li-
censed, shall not sell, or suffer to be sold
any ale, wine, or strong liquor in said li-
censed building on Sunday, nor by retail
in any place, at any time, to any habitual
drunkard or person intoxicated, nor suf-
fer any person in said licensed building
to become intoxicated, nor shall he un-
der any circumstances take in pawn or
pledge any article whatever. Neither
shall he suffer said licensed building to

become frequented by any common drunk-
ard or person addicted to the intemperate
use of ale, wine or strong liquors, or by
any person who is a disturber of the
peace, or who is wasting his property or
earnings and means of supporting himself
and family, or by any person under law-
ful age: Nor shall he suffer or permit any
person to play at any game of chance or
skill, for ale, wine, or strong liquor, mon-
ey, or other valuable consideration, with-
in any of his possessions. Any violation
of either of the provisions of this section
shall be punished by a fine of fifty dol-
lars.

Sec. 9. Every person licensed accord-
ing to the provisions of this act, shall
give bond in the sum of one hundred dol-
lars to the town in which said license
shall be granted, with surety satisfactory
to the town council of such town, con-
ditioned to comply with the terms of his
license and with this act.

Sec. 10. Penalties imposed by this act
may be recovered by indictment, in the
county where incurred, and shall enure
one half thereof to and for the use of the
town in which the offence shall have
been committed, and the other half to
and for the use of the State, except as
provided in the 6th section.

Sec. 11. In any prosecution for a
breach of the 3d, or 4th, or 5th, or 6th
section of this act, it shall not be ne-
cessary to set forth the kind or quantity
of ale, wine or strong liquors sold, or the
time of sale, but proof of any sale of ale,
wine, or other strong liquor, made or
suffered within the times mentioned
therein, by the person complained of,
contrary to any provision in either of
those sections, shall be sufficient to con-
vict such respondent.

Sec. 12. No debt contracted for ale,
wine or strong liquor sold in any quantity
less than one quart, shall be recoverable
in any court; and whenever any action
shall be brought for any such debt, in
whatever form it may be presented, or
upon any security given for such debt,
the defendant shall be a competent wit-
ness to testify therein, and the plaintiff
likewise, and if upon the whole evidence
produced, it shall appear that any part of
said debt arose from the purchase of ale,
wine or strong liquor in quantities less
than one quart, the defendant shall have
judgment and execution for his costs, and
the plaintiff shall have judgment and
execution for the part of his debt not so
contracted: but if it shall appear that the
whole debt arose from such purchase,
then the defendant shall have judgment
and execution for his costs.

Sec. 13. In case any person licensed
according to the provisions of this act,
shall be convicted of keeping a disorderly
house, or in case judgement shall be ren-
dered against any such person, in a suit
on his bond, the town council shall forth-
with withdraw and annul his said license
and he shall not be licensed during the
two years next following his conviction.

Sec. 14. The town clerk of every
town is hereby required, annually, within
thirty days next preceding the first Tues-
day in May, to make return to the gen-
eral Treasurer of the number of licenses
granted under the act by the town council
of the town of which he is clerk, and of
the amount of money demanded and paid
therefor, by the person so licensed; any
town clerk neglecting to make said re-
turn, shall forfeit and pay the sum of
twenty dollars for every offence, to be re-
covered by action of debt by the General
Treasurer, before any justice of the peace
in the county where such neglect shall
take place.

Sec. 15. Every town council shall pay
one half the money received by virtue of
this act to the town treasurer of the town,
and the other half after deducting there-
from two and half per cent for their ser-
vices in recovery and paying over the
same, they shall pay to the General Treas-
urer for the use of the State. The pay-
ment to the General Treasurer shall be
once a year within the thirty days next
preceding the first Tuesday in May.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the
town councils of every town, on the
Monday next following the annual elec-
tion of town officers in their respective
towns, to designate some officer of the
town whose duty it shall be diligently to
inquire into all breaches of this act, and
forthwith to prosecute for the same.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

NOVEL DIVORCE PETITION.—A novel
Divorce case was brought before Council
to-day. Peter G. Ober, of New Brun-
swick, represents by petition, that having
once petitioned the Legislature for a
divorce from his wife, being informed
that a bill was passed, he married another
woman; and he now learns to his surprise
that the Legislature will relieve him by nul-
lifying his first marriage, and thus save
him from the penalty of the law. The
case was referred to a special com-
mittee.—*Newark (N. J.) Adv.*

Select Tales

NAHWISTA;
A Story of the Colonies.

About two centuries ago, when New
England consisted of the colonies of
Massachusetts, Plymouth, Connecticut
and New Haven, under the supervi-
sion of commissioners subject to the
control of the governor and general
court of Massachusetts, the difficulties
with the Dutch at Manhattan, or New
Amsterdam, commenced. Massachu-
setts and Plymouth being at points
farther east, and right of possession
less questionable, were not immediately
involved in the contest, but being under
a compact or confederation with the
other colonies, were bound to aid in
sustaining the rights of Connecticut
and New Haven.

Among the few occurrences which
led to the quarrel, were the insolence
of the Dutch agents; the burning of
the English trading houses in New
Haven; selling powder and guns to the
Indians, and taking from the harbor
of New Haven a vessel belonging to
the Dutch.

About this time the Dutch governor
Kieft, living at Manhattos, took under
his charge, to educate and bring up,
an Indian maiden, named Nahwista.—
Her father was a Block Island Indian,
aged and infirm, and having many
daughters and but one son, solicited
the governor to take Nahwista under
his protection. It does not appear
that Kieft had any children of his own,
and he naturally looked on Nahwista
as a member of his own family, and
cherished her with more than the ordi-
nary kindly feelings of an adopted
father. Nahwista was but eighteen
when she left her father's hut. Tall
and graceful, and just budding into
womanhood, she had attracted the at-
tention of more than one young sachem
of her tribe. The younger of the
daughters, and the favorite of her father
and living as she did near to the Dutch
settlement, much pains had been taken
with her dress. Her small, delicate
foot told that her moccasins had been
more snugly fitted than they were wont
to be for her sisters of the forest. Her
slender waist, too, showed that she had
worn a girdle from her youth; and
her soft and graceful hand had been
trained to the bow and quiver, which
she used most dexterously. Her eye
was like the eagle's and her hair like
the raven's wing; but melancholy sad-
ness brooded over her finely-chiselled
features. She was at times thoughtful,
deeply thoughtful and it would seem
that no earthly incentive could light
up the smile on her countenance. At
times, it is true, she was gay, and even
joined in the revelries of the hour, but
her joy was in her solitude, and her
pleasure in her meditation.

Nahwista liked her adopted father,
and her aptness led her soon to become
proficient in the Dutch language. Her
sisters were permitted to visit her, and
she in return occasionally went to the
house of her father. But her attach-
ments to the Dutch became stronger, as
she grew more acquainted with them,
and could converse with them more
freely, and her restless anxiety to as-
sociate with the wild beings of her
native home gradually subsided at a
year's end.

A servant of the governor's named
Carle, an active, intelligent young
man, was enamored with Nahwista,
and used all the artifice in his power to
win her affection. She was artless in
the affair of the heart, but had sufficient
good sense and female cautiousness to
be distrustful of his motives. Carle
lavished presents upon the fair Indian
maiden, and strolled with her daily
through the wild labyrinth of the
governor's domains, discoursing the
while the soft music of love. He helped
her to scale the cliff, or to descend to
the ravine, or ford the rivulet, and was
constant in his attendance upon her;
though perhaps his thoughts were far
away and his attachments placed upon
another. What civilized maiden, tender
in years and in feeling, could so far
control her passions as to repel the
influence of constant attentions and
intimacy of one she considered her
equal, and who was affable and pleas-
ing in his address. Then, was Nahwista,
the simple native of the forest, im-
pregnable against the insinuations and
artful addresses of Carle, who in form
and features was handsome; who pos-
sessed the dignity of a burgo-master,
and the volubility of a polished gal-

lant? She was not, and her intimacy with him grew into the form of love.—Sincere and ardent, though chaste, was her attachment.

The governor had been a secret observer of what had passed between his servant and the Indian maiden; and, from motives we know not, disapproved of their conduct. But who that ever attempted to stay the progress of love, or separate the hearts thus united, have succeeded? None. Thus did the governor fail to accomplish his object. As the last resort, he proffered to raise Carle to a more honorable and profitable station and proposed to give him the charge of a trading establishment at Hartford which proposition was reluctantly accepted by Carle, as a favorable opportunity for his advancement, and he repaired thither, leaving Nahwista behind, as he was compelled to do.

At the close of a day in June, while the governor of New Amsterdam and the bargomasters were assembled in council, on business connected with the colony of New London, a shallop might have been seen lying under the bank near the fortress, situated on the point now called the Battery. Two or three tars were seen hauling in the anchor, hoisting the sails, and making other preparations for starting on a passage. The beautiful harbor, unlike its appearance at the present day, was free of sails or craft of any kind, save here and there a sloop, which lay near the shore, or an Indian canoe darting across the blue wave towards the Meitenacks. The sun had descended behind the hill of Nova Casarea, and the steep roof of Manhattoes cast their dark shadows far over the water as the fading light of the west receded, when the shallop was pushed from the bluff bank into the open stream. The sails were spread, and helm borne down, and the little vessel turned her head gracefully towards the Narrows. Once directed properly, she cut swiftly through the water past Governor's Island. The full moon had risen and cast her broad beams over the mirrored surface of the deep, and the shallop was scarcely discernible from the shore, when a maiden ascended from the fore-castle and paced proudly across the deck. There was one who saw her from the shore;—it was the governor, who had returned from council, and was strolling along the beach. The maiden he saw was Nahwista. She held in her hand a piece of wampum, with which she waved an adieu to her master until she was out of sight.

The shallop arrived safely in the Delaware bay; but had no sooner landed than a body of Narragansetts, who were lying in wait for plunder, attacked her, murdering the crew and rifling the vessel of everything on board. Nahwista, being a native, of comely appearance, was suffered to escape. She wandered for several miles until she came to a Swedish settlement where she was hospitably received. The language of her native tongue was entirely unknown in this part of the country, but falling in with some Dutch from Manhattoes, the language she had learned at the governor's house was of great service to her. Her ultimate object, in leaving New Amsterdam, was to join Carle, and she was much chagrined and vexed on finding she was left at so great a distance from Hartford.

She remained here several months, until a marauding party was about to be started against the English, at Ked Mounte. She embraced the first opportunity of conferring with the Swedish governor, and entreated that she might accompany the party. Her desire was granted, and she set out on foot through the forest, with the expedition. She experienced great fatigue and trials during their long marches, having been for nearly two years unaccustomed to such hardships.

The party arrived on the banks of the Quinnepiack, when they fell in with a small company of English, who had previously received intelligence of their progress towards their territory. A conflict ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the Swedes, and the taking of three prisoners, together with Nahwista. The Indian girl had borne a bow and quiver, which she used most skillfully during the contest, killing one of the colonists, and wounding another. Her enemies were much enraged, and would have put her to death instantly, had the usages of warfare sanctioned such a course. The party of colonists, being composed of New Haven and Connecticut volunteers, and by far the greater portion belonging in Hartford, the captives were taken to the latter place, and put in confinement.

Nahwista was truly in a disagreeable and dangerous situation, having committed a crime against the laws of the colonies, by which she must suffer death, unless released by the Dutch, who were secret enemies to the English settlers.

It was the custom in Hartford, in those days, to keep the prisoners confined in a sort of barrack or out-house, surrounded by a high wall, and guarded without by a watch or patrol guard. A young man by the name of Pierpont, an adventurer and trader, had been chosen captain of the watch. He had especially noticed the beautiful Nahwista, upon her arrival; and at times, when he was not engaged in his occupation of trading, or in his duties as watch, he would pass his moments with her, and as far as possible learned her history. Her peculiar manner of conversation in the Dutch language, together with her goodness of temper, and simplicity of behavior, interested him in her welfare. He ascertained from her, her parentage, connexion with the Dutch governor's family, and her unfortunate acquaintance with the Swedes, and resolved to use his influence in ob-

taining her release from captivity, or putting off her punishment, until some change in the affairs of the colonies took place. He succeeded so far, as to have her made his slave; but she was not allowed to depart from the barracks, during the night time; and during the day, only in company with Pierpont, or some of the guard.

The arrival of the prisoners from New Haven, created considerable excitement; and it was not long ere Carle ascertained that Nahwista was one of the captives.—He had made several ineffectual attempts to see her; but the jealousy of the English towards the Dutch settlers, led them to keep a close watch upon their movements; particularly of the Dutch Agent-Nahwista, with all the characteristic of archness and cunning of her tribe, concealed from her master any knowledge she had of Carle; and her affability towards him, and the mock delight she manifested at meeting him, led Pierpont vainly to hope that she loved him.

Months passed on, and the confidence strengthened between the master and slave. Nahwista was allowed to perambulate unattended, the yards within the inner wickets, and occasionally to repair to the mossy bank of the river, under the eyes of the watch.—Hours she sat upon the turf, watching the bright water below. Carle had observed her habits, and could easily discern her, while at her retreat, from the door of his habitation.—He was not long in planning a way of speaking with her; and on a cloudy morning, when but a solitary watch was in sight, he descended to the water's edge, and followed the river up, until opposite the barracks. Here he remained until the loved form of Nahwista made its appearance on the bank. Her eyes fell on the object of her attachment, and she clasped her hands with joy, and the love-lit smile played upon her cheek. She sat down upon the sward, and bending forward, she gazed eagerly upon her lover, pushing with her hand the locks from before her eyes. Carle ascended the bank and in a moment was at her feet. I am happy, said he, to see my Nahwista again. I did not prize thy love until I had left thee. I had heard you had left Manhattoes, and I shed a tear, as I thought I had lost thee for ever.

Then you still love Nahwista? she said, gazing intently into his face, while the tears dropped fast upon her moccasins.

Love thee? ay; I never loved thee till now; or if I did, the past is but a mirror, whereby I see my love reflected. Here, there are many fair forms and bright faces, and each morning brings wooingly to me some beautiful maiden; but I regard them not.—My thoughts have been bent on thee, and the love retreats we used to frequent, have arisen in my fancy, like fairy isles, in the midst of an ocean of darkness and gloom.

The lustrous eye of the Indian girl spoke her reply, and Carle knew too well her heart to doubt that he was beloved.

But we must part, she said, the watch approaches. When shall we meet again? Ere long. You must be rescued. The difficulty is great, for I know that thy master loves thee, and will use all precaution in keeping thee. I have resolved upon a plan to attack the guard; and this must be done to night, and be you upon the lookout to escape by the northern gate, which will be opened for you. Fly immediately to my house and you will be safe. Farewell, Nahwista, we shall meet to-morrow. The maiden rose and returned to her prison house.

Pierpont had returned from an hunting excursion, and held in his hand a beautiful bird, a native of the forest, which he presented to Nahwista as she entered.—She spread its crimson wings upon her lap, while she forced a smile, and her master seated himself beside her. You are sad this morning, Nahwista, he at length said.

I am in captivity, and a great way from my father and sisters.

But are you not happy with me, Nahwista?

The Indian girl likes not to be a slave. Nahwista likes her father and sisters, and prefers to roam free among the hills of her native forests.

True, but if I will set thee free, and make you my wife—

Will make me free? she asked vehemently, clasping his hands in both of hers.

I will, if you will be my wife.

Nahwista relaxed from his embrace, and turned her eyes sorrowfully to the ground.

Dost doubt I love thee, Nahwista? I will cherish thee forever, and make you happy. Why then not accept my offer?

I cannot be your wife, she firmly answered.

Then be my slave, he said, and rose and left her.

It was past midnight, and wakeful Nahwista was seated upon her pallet of boughs, when the report of a gun was heard. She bounded to her feet like a fawn, and went towards the northern gate. The gate was yet fast, and she listened for a moment.—Presently the alarm was given among the watch, and immediately was heard the clash of rapiers. There was a running hither and thither, and a firing of muskets, and a clashing of steel. There appeared at intervals an engagement between two or three, and then all seemed in a general melee. The drums beat the reveille, and the soldiers and citizens were heard collecting in masses, and the Indians whooping and yelling in every direction. The noise and confusion increased, and Nahwista began to be alarmed for the fate of her lover when the ponderous gate came tumbling down at her

feet. She leaped over the fragments and was in the arms of Carle.

Fly, he said, I have broken the rapier of your master and have disarmed two of his guard, and we must now escape.—Your release was all that I desired, and I have ordered my men away, and when we are no longer to be found, the town will be quiet again.

Pierpont was picked up wounded, with the hilt of his rapier in his hand, and was assisted home. But had he known that night that Nahwista was lodged in the house of Carle, no circumstance would have stayed his vengeance.

The next day he reported the affair to the governor, and informed him of the escape of the Indian captive. It was thought expedient to make it a subject of correspondence between the commissioners and the Dutch governor. Nahwista was demanded by the magistrates, but Carle regarded not their authority. He subsequently made professions of marriage to her, and made known his intentions to her adopted father. The Dutch governor made a virtue of necessity, and consented to the union, so soon as Nahwista should be lawfully baptized.

Carle continued to remain in Hartford until Stuyvesant came into power when he repaired to New Amsterdam. In the meantime Nahwista's father had died, and her adopted father having sailed to a foreign land, was cast away; and being no longer inclined to join her sisters, she settled down in quiet life with her husband, and lived many years, an ornament to society and her sex.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Later from Europe.

The packet ship *Ville de Lyons*, which arrived in New York on Monday last, brings Paris papers to the evening of February 8.

The latest insurrection in Spain (at Alicante) figures largely in their contents. The insurrection was got up, it seems, by one Colonel Bonet, one of the most active among the opponents of the ex-Regent Espartero. For his services he was rewarded with a lucrative post in the revenue department at Valencia, but was not satisfied; he therefore lent himself to a plot got up at Alicante, and on the evening of January 28 made his appearance in that city at the head of a small party; arrested the local authorities, surprised and overcame the garrison, and disarmed all such troops as would not join him. A junta was then formed, of which he was declared president, and a proclamation was issued, demanding the overthrow of the existing Government. His chief support appears to have been derived from the smugglers, whom it was his duty to suppress, but whom he favored, and from whom he obtained considerable sums of money.

From Egypt information had been received of the death of Boghos Bay, for many years the most trusted Minister of Mohammed Ali, in whose service he filled the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs and Commerce.

The King of Sweden (aged) had been struck down by apoplexy, and at his advanced time of life there is little or no prospect of recovery. Before this time he has probably been succeeded by his son Oscar, the Crown Prince.

Trial by jury has been decreed in Russia, by a majority of seven votes in the second Chamber of State.

The National Assembly of Greece, at the latest date, was still discussing the various clauses of the constitution.

A rumor was current in Paris on the 8th of February, that a Ministerial change was about to take place.—M. Guizot and M. Martin du Nord going out of the Cabinet, and Messrs Dufaure and Passy coming in. The rumor added that Guizot would go again to London as Ambassador, and Martin du Nord be provided with a seat on the bench of the Court of Cassation. Very improbable.

The Paris journals affirm that M. Lafitte is preparing to bring forward, in the Chamber of Deputies, a measure of electoral reform, with the concurrence of Odillon Barrot and the left.

Burglary at Niagara.—The Buffalo Advertiser says that a desperate burglary was committed a few evenings since in Niagara, Canada, by three men disguised. They forcibly entered the house of a clergyman, and in the presence of the housekeeper, a man servant and two children, robbed the house of two gold watches and a sum of money. The man was frightened, and said not a word, but the housekeeper resisted manfully with her hands and her tongue. One of the robbers snapped a pistol at her head, but it missed fire—when she clinched the robber, and after a struggle they came to the floor together, but she succeeded in tearing off his mask, and in biting one of his fingers severely. Subsequently a young man of respectable connections, named McCormick, has been arrested and identified by the housekeeper. He has a wound on his finger. A man named Tanner, of notoriously bad character, and another named McDougall, have also been arrested.

BANK FAILURE.—The news of the failure of the "Phoenix Bank of Columbus" formerly the "Farmer's Bank of Chatta" hoochee," reached this city by yesterday's mail. It is one of those rotten institutions which have been propped up from time to time, and the name finally changed to enable it doubtless to "come the game a little stronger;" but we are rejoiced to learn that the circulation is very limited.—*Augusta (Ga.) Chron.*

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WEDNESDAY March 13, 1844.

HOUSE.—Mr Saunders, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill from the Senate without amendment, for the relief of the sureties of Samuel Swartwout.

Mr Parmenter, from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to limit the number of Naval Officers, and to regulate their pay so as to reduce the amount paid as extra compensation. On motion of Mr P. the House ordered 25,000 extra copies of the bill and report printed.

The debate was resumed upon the Rhode Island resolutions. Mr Kennedy, of Indiana, addressed the House for an hour, in a speech of the most ultra character.

Mr Dromgoole, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to repeal the Distribution Law, and moved its engrossment and called the previous question. Mr Vinton, Mr. Barnard, Mr. Hardin, and others protested against this haste in pressing a bill of this importance to its passage without a moment's consideration in the House.

Mr. Carroll moved to lay the bill upon the table, but the motion was lost; ayes 64, noes 110. The demand for the previous question was then seconded, and upon the main question being put there were for ordering the bill to be engrossed, ayes 113, nays 63.

Mr. Hopkins obtained the floor, and after a few remarks, called for the previous question. The call was sustained and the bill was passed by a vote of 113 to 61.

Mr. Dromgoole from the Committee of Ways and Means then reported the Sub-Treasury Bill.

Milton Brown moved to lay it upon the table, but the motion was lost—62 voting for the motion and 100 against it.

THURSDAY, March 14, 1844.

SENATE.—A Message was received from the President relative to the abuse of the American flag in the Slave Trade; also enclosing a report from the Secretary of State relating to the number and compensation of American Consuls.

Mr Haywood gave notice of six bills for the reduction after 1845—of the salary of the President of the United States, of each of the Cabinet officers, and of all officers and clerks connected with the same. He said if duly encouraged he should propose twenty-six like bills for reducing the pay of the United States officers in each of the States.

Mr Berrien from the Judiciary Committee reported an amendatory bill to the Treasury act of 1789, for the safe keeping of the public moneys.

Mr Archer spoke on the Oregon question—and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Rhode Island patriots were "pretty well flayed" by Mr C. B. Smith of Indiana, in a speech in opposition to action upon the memorial of the 26 members of the Rhode Island Legislature.

Mr Kennedy on leave introduced a bill to regulate the mode of measuring the tonnage of ships employed in the merchant service of the U. S.

The West Point discussion was resumed, and occupied the House to the hour of adjournment.

Mr. Schenck made an able speech in vindication of the Academy, when the committee rose and reported. Mr. C. Johnson then offered a resolution for going back into committee and terminating the debate in five minutes, pending which motion the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 15, 1844.

SENATE.—The bill from the House, for the repeal of the act providing for the distribution among the States of the proceeds of the public lands, being taken up for reference, on motion of Mr. Crittenden was laid on the table, by a vote of yeas 22, nays 19. The Senate soon after, adjourned to Monday.

In the House, the West Point bill was passed, by a vote of 109 to 67 notwithstanding the attempt of certain members to abolish the Academy.

Mr. Winthrop, of Mass. asked leave to present the following resolutions, which were read:—

Resolved, That Texas ought not to be annexed to the Union, and the proposition ought not to be entertained.

Resolved further, That Wednesday, the 27th inst. be given to the consideration of the above proposition.

The reception was objected to by Thompson, of Miss. and Payne, of Ala., and a suspension of the rules moved by Mr. W. was refused, 122 to 40.

The further consideration of the Dorr question was postponed to Tuesday.

SATURDAY, March 16, 1844.

HOUSE.—Mr. Adams moved a suspension of the rules for the reception of a resolution, to which objection had been made, calling for information from the President as to the circumstances of the Dorr insurrection in Rhode Island, the measures taken by him to quell it, &c. Refused Yeas 70, Nays 62.

MONDAY, March, 18, 1844.

SENATE.—The Oregon question again came up in the Senate to day, and Mr Archer made his expected speech against the interference of the Senate in the present stage of the negotiation with England. Mr Rives followed on the same side. The speeches of both gentlemen were principally directed at Mr Buchanan. The

subject was passed over for the present, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Here also the grand subject of debate was Oregon. Mr C. J. Ingersoll called up a motion he had heretofore made to reconsider the vote by which, on a former petition day, certain joint resolutions of the Legislature of Indiana, in relation to the Territory of Oregon, had been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

On this hint, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and commenced a discussion—led off by the mover of the resolution—which lasted till the hour of adjournment, and ended with an intimation that it would be continued hereafter.

TUESDAY, March 19, 1844.

SENATE.—We learn from the correspondence of the N. Y. Express, that the Senate was engaged on the resolution to put an end to the Oregon treaty—and Mr Choate made a beautiful speech in answer to Mr Buchanan—refuting his statements and answering his arguments.

A bill was reported to incorporate a Glass Light Company at Washington.

The Fox and Wisconsin bill was further debated, and then laid over again.

Mr Espy presented a memorial in reference to his conical ventilator; and Mr Surgeon a memorial from ship owners of Philadelphia, who state that 8000 vessels arrive and depart from Philadelphia. They complain of the piers about Fort Penn, and ask that they may be repaired.

Mr Benton appeared in his seat for the first time since the accident on board the Princeton.

HOUSE.—The debate on the Rhode Island question was renewed by Mr McClelland of Ill., who denounced the law and order party of Rhode Island, and zealously defended the principles of the Dorr party.

The Alabama vs. the Massachusetts Resolutions, were referred to the select committee raised to consider the subject.

Mr Hammett of Mississippi, presented a memorial coming from Mississippi, praying Congress to annex the Republic of Texas to the United States. Mr H. moved the reference of the memorial to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and that it be printed. The previous question backed the motion, and of course no debate followed.

Mr Pettit of Indiana, stated that he had sent five thousand documents into his District at the present session of Congress, and that they had not been received therefore moved a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Post Office Committee to send for persons and papers to inquire the cause.

By the Halls.

MIDDLETOWN, (Conn.) March 16.—**The Murder Trial.**—Confession of the Murderer.—In the trial of Hall, Roberts and Bell, for the murder of Mrs. Bacon, the testimony closed last night. The train of evidence was so strong that it left but little doubt of the conviction of all of them. Hall sent for his counsel about eight o'clock last night, and made a complete confession of his guilt—that he, and he alone was the one that perpetrated the horrible deed. His confession is as follows:—

"He had contemplated the act about six weeks previous to its perpetration; he went to the house of Bacon; went into the kitchen; Mr Bacon was not at home, and Mrs Bacon not in the room at the time; he went to the desk to get the money, and as he was doing this, Mrs Bacon came in; he instantly seized a chair and struck her, but did not hurt much the first blow, but the second blow fetched her to the floor, where she lay insensible; he then took out his pocket-knife and stabbed her in the breast, the blade hitting a rib, which forced it to shut, and cut his hand; he then went to a buttry and got a butcher knife, and stabbed her seven times in her breast; he then went to the desk again and took all the money he could find, which was about \$80—left the house, and hid it in the barn where he lived."

This morning the State's Attorney went to the place described, in the barn, and found the money before the trial proceeded. He then came into Court, and told the jury of the confession, and of his entire conviction that it was true.—The jury were so charged by Judge Williams that they acquitted Roberts and Bell. The Judge then, in a brief but eloquent manner, sentenced Hall to be hung on the 20th of June next.

New York Herald.

More Lynching at the Southwest.—We learn from the St. Louis Republican of the 7th instant, that the negro man who was arrested for the murder of the German shoemaker and his wife, near Herculaneum, Mo, had made a full acknowledgement of his crime, stating that his object was to obtain money to pay his expenses to Canada. He also confessed having murdered a man in St. Louis, about a year ago. On Tuesday morning, 5th instant, one hundred or upwards of the inhabitants of Jefferson county assembled, broke open the Jail, took him to the place of the late outrage and there hung him.

Exemplary Punishment.—J. B. Weller member of Congress from Ohio, has been tried for his assault and battery on A. F. Shriver, the correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, before the Criminal Court at Washington, on Saturday. He was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars?

The Charleston Courier of the 16th inst. states that an iron box has been dug up in that city, which throws much light upon the lineage of the late Hugh S. Legare, of that State. The box was in a good state of preservation, was divided in the centre, fastened by means of springs and bore date 1882. Within the box was found a roll of parchment, the writing upon which was perfectly legible; and, upon examination, it proved to be the genealogical tree of the Legare family from the year 912 down to the time of the emigration to this country of the Huguenots, after the revocation of the edict of Nantz. The first eight of the succession were Earle, but the eighth Earl lost his title by rebelling against William of Normanny, (the Conqueror.) On the upper part of the roll were the arms of the family, being three bears' heads upon a sable field, couped argent, with the motto, "Gare l'egare"—i. e. "Ware the Wanderer." The name, as spelled upon the parchment, is "de l'egare," which was afterwards changed to "de Le Gare," and finally modernized into "Legare."

The Annexation of Texas.—The National Intelligencer of Saturday giving the following account of the negotiation which is reported to have been so stealthily conducted.

It is now some months ago—probably not long after the retirement of Mr. Webster from the Department of State—that an overture was made, by this Government, through the Secretary of State, inviting from the Executive of Texas (Gen. Houston,) a proposition for the annexation of Texas to the United States. This overture was, at first, if we understand rightly, rather coolly received by the Chief of the young Republic. But since the meeting of Congress, the Government of Texas having been again approached—we will not say importuned though circumstances almost justify the use of that phrase—by the Executive of the United States, Gen. Houston did at length consent to negotiate on the subject. The terms of an arrangement between the high contracting parties are already arranged; and, if not already done, they are to be reduced forthwith to the form of a Treaty, through the agency of a Special Minister from Texas, (Mr. Henderson,) who is already on his way to this city for the purpose, if before this paper goes to press, he have not already arrived.

So far as the President of the United States and the President of Texas are concerned, the Treaty is all but made.

The Massachusetts Spy says that some gentlemen from New York have commenced digging ore, supposed to be lead, on the farm of Mr. Chilton Tucker, in the west part of the town of Uxbridge. The ore was first discovered several years since, and specimens of it carried to N. York to be examined by chemists.

The weather is delightful at Washington. The frost is entirely out of the ground. The ploughs are running and the gardeners at work. The willow tree has begun to put forth its beautiful foliage. This town is about the first to put on its summer attire, and the last to leave it off. The lilac buds have begun to open, and the leaf begins to appear. The grounds around the Capitol look lovely. The grass is looking green—the trees are all trimmed up, and the shrubbery clipped and handsomely tied up. In the course of two weeks the public grounds will look like enchantment.

[N. Y. Express cor.]

Judge Elliot, of New Orleans, has been convicted before the Louisiana House of Representatives, of illegally naturalizing hundreds of foreigners. He is doubtless, ere now, degraded from his official station, as he well deserved to be.

New-Jersey Candidate for Vice President.—At a meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature of New Jersey, of the 13th instant, Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen was nominated for the office of Vice President of the United States subject to the decision of the Baltimore Convention.

MR. CALHOUN.—The National Intelligencer of yesterday says:—"It is understood that Mr. Calhoun accepts the office of Secretary of State, lately conferred upon him by the Executive and may of course be soon expected here."

Diving for Gold.—The Baltimore American says.—The schooner Vermillion which left this port some months ago for the Spanish Main, in quest of sunken treasure, has returned. The expedition proved a failure in consequence of some defect in the diving bell carried out. The schooner, it is stated, will be despatched again with more perfect apparatus.

ROPE.—Mr. George J. Weaver of this city has just completed a rope for one of the inclined planes on the Alleghany Portage Railroad, a mile and a half in length and eight inches in circumference. This is the largest rope yet manufactured in Philadelphia.—*Phil. Gazette.*

Life of Noah Webster.—We are informed that the task of inditing and developing the life and character of the eminent and venerable man has been assigned to the Rev. Leonard Bacon, of this city, who has consented to the undertaking, & will in due time present the result of his labors. From such hands rich volume may be expected, and ample justice to the first lexicographer and greatest benefactor of the age.

New Haven Herald.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
Newport.
SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1844.

INSANE ASYLUM.—It will be recollected that the late Hon. Nicholas Brown, of Providence, in his last Will, bequeathed on conditions, the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars, towards the erection of an Asylum for the Insane in this State, and at the late session of the General Assembly an act of Incorporation was granted to certain petitioners for the purpose of carrying into effect the views of the benevolent donor.

We understand that a meeting of the Corporation took place at Providence, on Wednesday last, when Cyrus Butler, Esq., of Providence, subscribed the munificent sum of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, towards the object, on condition that the further sum of \$40,000 shall be raised by subscription among the citizens generally. The meeting after making a partial organization, appointed a Committee to circulate subscription papers for the purpose of obtaining the necessary amount.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Thursday evening, about 7 o'clock, in a two story wooden building belonging to Thos. R. Hazard, Esq., situated on the wharf about 150 feet from the Woolen Factory. The building was occupied by E. S. Kenyon & Co. and was used for drying wool. By the great exertions of the firemen, only the upper part of the building was destroyed, with a small quantity of wool.

It will be recollected the same building was burnt in a similar manner, three or four weeks since, and had just been repaired.

News Expected.

The mail steam ship Caledonia is now due. Eighteen days have elapsed since her regular day of sailing, and the news by her may arrive in town to-day. The advices from Ireland will probably be of much interest.

PENNSYLVANIA.—An election for a member of Congress was held in Alleghany District, (Pa.) on the 15th inst., to supply the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Wilkins to the War Department. It resulted in the election of Mr. Darragh, the Whig candidate, by a majority of about 700 over Dr. Gazin, the Democratic candidate.

ECCLIASTICAL.—The Rev. John Dowling, of Providence has received a unanimous call to become the Pastor of the Berean Baptist Church, New York city. This Church worships in a spacious brick meeting house, recently erected at the corner of Downing and Bedford streets.

Mr Woodbury, Senator from New Hampshire, has written a letter to a committee in Carroll county, Kentucky on the subject of the annexation of Texas to the United States; in which he says he thinks no constitutional objection exists, and that he prefers, if Texas made an application for that purpose, her re-annexation to the United States, rather than her annexation to any other power, or the endangering of our rights and interests in that quarter.

MELANCHOLY.—It is our painful duty to record the sudden and melancholy death of Mrs. Ann Cole, wife of Mr. George W. Cole, of this place. While on her way home on Wednesday evening last, about 8 o'clock, at the commencement of the thunder storm, from the residence of Mr. Wm. Stevens, at whose house she had been visiting, accompanied by Mr. S. and when they had reached the corner of Thames & Marlborough streets, she became very much frightened at a sharp and sudden flash of lightning, and endeavored to hasten her return, but was compelled, by exhaustion, to stop at the house of Mr. Harvey Sessions, where she was taken with vomiting blood, and by the time her family could be sent for, expired. The physicians who were in attendance, we understand, think the fright and exertion together, caused the bursting of a blood vessel.—Most truly "in the midst of life we are in death."—Herald of the Times.

SPERM OIL.—The contract for supplying the Light Houses in Massachusetts with Oil was taken by Messrs French & Coffin, of Nantucket, at 78 cts for spring and 85 for winter pressed oil—averaging 80 1-2 cts. The contract was for 40,840 gallons spring and 20,420 gallons of winter strained oil, delivered in Boston.

An extensive bed of Rotten Stone has been discovered in the state of New Jersey.

"OLD IRONSIDES."—This ship which has just been slightly repaired at Norfolk, has been obliged to go into the dock again. When taking in her stores, she was discovered to be so leaky as to be unseaworthy. The naval Constructor at Norfolk estimates the cost of proper repairs at \$70,000. Capt. Percival, of the Navy, however, thought she could be fitted for sea for \$10,000, which has been expended, and lost, as it will take the whole Constructor's estimate to repair her properly.

FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—The following is from "The Friend," a paper published at Honolulu, (Sandwich Islands,) under date of January 1st. Tahiti is one of the Society Islands.

Admiral Dupetit Thouars arrived at Tahiti on the 24 Nov., with the "Reine Blanche" and "Diane," of 50 guns each, and the "Uranie" of 64 guns. Mons. Brunt, the director in the government of the protectorate, accompanied the admiral. On the 6th the admiral debarred the Queen, and formally took possession of the Society Islands, for the throne of France, giving as a reason for so doing, that the Queen had refused to haul down her flag, which had been presented to her by Commodore Nicholas, of the English razee, Victiveux. Mons Brunt changed his functions to that of "Governor of the French possessions in the Pacific." Mr. Pritchard the English consul had struck his flag. The admiral had landed about 300 troops, who, with about 100 operatives and artisans, were at work erecting fortifications, &c.

LATE FROM ST. DOMINGO.—By the Schooner Baltimore, arrived at Philadelphia on Monday, we learn that President Herand was proclaimed on the 5th with appropriate ceremonies. The dates were to the 25th of February. A temporary arrangement has been effected with the French commissioners, which has resulted in their departure, government paying them an instalment long due of \$350,000 and promised a second in July, which, however, it is said, will not be forthcoming. Meantime, a commission is about to be appointed to France, in order to obtain more favourable terms. The present government is paying somewhat more attention to education than the former, and a public school, the first of any kind since the earthquake, was opened here on the 18th. Business is moderate.—The market has been less glutted for a month past than earlier in the season, but it has been well, and by late arrivals is now fully supplied. Burglaries of late have been alarmingly frequent. The weather has been cooler for a month or two past than for many years previous, and in consequence influenza is very prevalent.

If there is a being on earth that we despise, it is the ungrateful man—one who has received benefits from you—one who has sought you out as almost his only refuge in adversity; yet, when prosperity once more dawned upon him, he passes you with a nod and a shrug, and forgets the debt which he is under to you.—Louisville Dime.

Brighton Market, Monday, March 18. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 490 Beef Cattle, 15 pairs of Working Oxen, 560 Sheep, and 270 Swine, 60 Beef Cattle unsold. Prices.—Beef Cattle.—We quote a few extra 5; first quality \$4.50 a 4 75; second quality 4 a 4 50; third quality \$3.50 a 4. Working Oxen.—We noticed a few sales, viz: 78, 55, and \$90. Sheep.—Small lots from \$1.75 to 3 62. Swine.—Lots to peddle \$1.75 for Sows and 6c for Barrows. At retail from 5 to 7c.

Temperance Notice. Mr. WILLIAM C. TENNANT will deliver a lecture on Temperance, at the Town Hall on Monday evening next, at half past 6 o'clock. March 23.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield Capt. James Riley, to Miss Caroline, daughter of Mr. John Stevens, all of this town.

DIED.

In this town on the 15th inst. Mary Greene, of Jamestown, aged 89 years—a worthy member of the Society of Friends. Her remains were interred at Jamestown on the 19th inst.

On Wednesday last, Mrs Ann W. Cole, wife of George W. Cole, and daughter of the late Mr. Perry Weaver, aged 54 years. Funeral to-morrow afternoon, immediately after divine service.

At Portsmouth on the 24th ult. Mrs Marcy Manchester, widow of the late Thomas Manchester, Esq. of Middletown in the 83d year of her age.

In Providence, on the 16th, Mrs Delia, wife of Mr Charles Dyer, Jr, in the 40th year of her age.

In Smithfield, 17th instant, Mrs Abigail Adams, wife of Stewart Merry, and daughter of Col Dexter Aldrich, aged 27 years.

In Fall River, 13th inst. after a short and distressing illness which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs Abby Sisson, widow of the late Mr Peleg Sisson of Portsmouth, in the 69th year of her age.

In New Bedford on Monday last, Elizabeth W., daughter of Thomas B. Bush, Esq., aged 19 years.

In Little Compton on Tuesday last, Dr. John Almy, aged 86.

Suddenly, at South Kingstown, on Saturday, the 16th instant, Col. Robert F. Noyes, in the 74th year of his age.

In Killingly, Connecticut, the 8th instant Joseph W. Torrey, Esq., in the 50th year of his age.—He graduated at Brown University, studied Law under John Whipple, Esq., and commenced the practice in Bristol; after which he removed to Detroit and went into business with the late Gen. Larned, when his practice extended over the territory of Michigan.—He sustained several important offices in the city and territory, was a member of the

Legislative Council, and Chairman of the Committee of Judiciary when the State Constitution was drawn up.—He was at that time smitten with a paralytic stroke from which he never recovered, but lingered in great pain till his dissolution. At the time when this paralytic took place, after so many years of suffering has terminated in his death.—Mr. Torrey was one of the rising characters of the west, with every promise of eminent distinction not only in the councils and affairs of Michigan, but in those of the Union, for his professional learning, which was thorough; his literary attainments, which were extensive; his talents, which were solid, and no less brilliant; his habits of application and spirit of perseverance, left no room to doubt of his success in his career.—Besides, nature had made for popularity, in his person, in his manners, in his disposition and in all the social and friendly virtues of our nature. He numbered his friends by the number of his acquaintance, for no man ever knew him, without feeling for him a sentiment of kindness and friendship. The sudden extinction of these brilliant prospects and high hope of a splendid career in life, he bore (and the reflection is an interesting one) with a serene fortitude, and a cheerful temper; and he manifested these elevated virtues to the last,—under circumstances and for a length of time almost without a parallel for his trial.

This tribute of respect is paid to his memory by one who knew him well; and who would willingly say more; but this is not the place nor the opportunity for doing full justice to the merits of the deceased.—Coms.

At Mobile, on the 6th inst. Mrs. Nancy R. Toulmin, wife of John B. Toulmin, Esq. A pure and lovely spirit has taken its flight to the world of spirits.—The departed was one of those quietly good and unostentatiously kind beings, whose character we should hardly think of presuming to portray to the gaze of uninterested strangers; but remembering and grateful friendship takes pleasure in expressing its sense of departed worth even in this form, and the language which would only be cold, common-place moralizing to the world in general, will meet many a ready to moisten with the tear of sad, yet far from gloomy recollection at the record of this familiar name and of even this general tribute to the character and charms of her who bore it, but who now we trust, bears that new name in the world of light and love. Mrs Toulmin had during the two past years sought medical relief in vain, both here and abroad. On her return from Europe last autumn, she was almost entirely blind. Once only on her passage to the south she was enabled by an extreme effort to take a last glimpse of her nearest kindred, and once more, upon her first arrival at the familiar scene of Spring Hill, yearning nature enabled her for an instant to see home and its dearest objects and the domestics who stood around mute and weeping—but after this she saw not. The voice of friendship at her bed side was to her in the place of "Summer," and she has gone where "the smile of the Lords is the light of the soul." Ye weeping friends and companions, who mourn the loss of a friend, be comforted, you have gained an Angel!

Marine List.
Port of Newport.
ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, March 16th. Sailed.—Sch'r Mary, New York;—Sloop Charles, do.

SUNDAY, March 17th. Sch'r Lucinda, (of Machias,) Whittemore, 12 days from Georgetown, S.C., for Fairhaven with loss of topsail yard, topsail and topgallant sail.

Sch'r Wm. Thompson, Stewart, fm Fall River for Baltimore; Roger Parmelee, Esq., fm Cold Spring L. I. for New Bedford; Augusta, Nickerson, fm Providence for N. York.

Sloop Roanoke, Titus, fm New Bedford. Sailed.—Brig Vanadiah, Sch'r's Olinthus, Pilgrim, Delphia, and Marietta, all for Boston; Reward, Newburyport; Justice, and Susannah, New York.

MONDAY March 18th. Brig POCAHONTAS, Barker, of this port. Atlantic Ocean, last from St. Domingo. Feb 22, with 200 bbls oil, (sent home 100) to S. Barker.

Brig Mary, York fm N York for Portland. Sch'r's Helestepot, Woodbury, fm Carthage for Boston, with 216 bids 20 lbs and 16 bbls of Molasses to B. C. Hooper, Esq.—carried away the head of her main-mast, main-topmast, main boom, and received other damage.

Sch'r's Elias H. Herrick, Wilkins, fm New York for Salem; Diana, Small, fm do for do; Mary, Grant, fm Fall River for New Bedford.

Sloop Rensel, Durfee, fm New York for Providence. Sloop Tecumseh, Childs, fm New York for Providence; James Bennet, Barlow, fm New York for Wareham.

Passed up a brig, barque Baltic, fm Mobile for Providence;—a brig Commerce, Allen, of and for do, fm Savannah; Francis, Ingraham, of and for Warren, fm Matanzas.—p m, bark Julia, Rea, of and for Providence, fm Mobile; brig Splendid, Pitman, of and for Bristol fm Havana.

TUESDAY, March 19th. Sch'r Wm Tell, Stevenson, fm Fall River for Middletown, N. C.

Sch'r's Erin, Gardner, fm Norfolk; Joseph Brown, Brown, fm Fall River for N. York. Sloop Monitor, Cummings, fm Fall River for Sag Harbor.

Sch'r's Mechanic, Stoddard, fm Norfolk for Danvers. In coming into the harbor last evening, got ashore on the south end of Goat Island. She will probably be got off without much damage.

Sailed.—Brig Mary, for Portland.—Sch'r's Roger Parmelee, New Bedford;—Sloop James Bennet, Wareham.

WEDNESDAY, March 20th. Sch'r's Pemaquid, (of Bristol,) Fosset, 12 days from Cardenas for Providence, with Molasses to Cady & Brown, has experienced very heavy weather.—Left at Cardenas, Brig Eastern Star, Dennison, and Mentor, Barker, for this port in 3 days; Malaga, Moison, for New York;—barques Gen Green, for N York, Idg; Abby Baker, Pratt, for Boston.

Sch'r's Yankee, Hewitt, fm N. York for Boston; Star, Boorum, fm Baltimore; Maze, Millsbury, fm New York for Portsmouth, N.H.; Engineer, Whitten, from Norfolk for New Bedford.

Sloop Providence, Brown, fm Providence for New York.

Sailed.—Sch'r's Justice, New York; Lucinda, Fairhaven; Diana, and E H Herrick, Salem; Sloop Vigilant, N York.

THURSDAY, March 21st. Sch'r's Renown, Lovell, fm N York for Boston; Ann, Chapin, fm Boston for Hartford; Abraham Brown, Davis, fm Boston for Norfolk; Euphrates, Baxter, fm Fall River for Boston.

Holder Borden, Baker, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Emperor, Shores, fm Taunton for Norfolk; Monitor, Bessey, fm Wareham for New York; Mystic, Churchill, fm Boston for do.

Sloops Yankee, fm Fall River for N York; Emulator, Hulse, fm New Haven for Providence; Excel, Simmons, fm Fall River for New York; Bristol, Hathaway, fm Freetown for New York; John Myers, Vale, fm Dighton for New York; Volant, Williston, fm Bristol; Reclus, Burt, fm Taunton for New York.

Marine Memoranda.

See report of Sch'r Pemaquid, at this port.

Arr at Havana, 26th, Sch'r Franklin Green, Wiley, fm Savannah.

Arr at New Orleans, 29th, Sch'r Warsaw, Burdick, from Vermillion Bay.—Cld 1st, Brig Wolcott, Gardner, New York, via Vermillion Bay; Sloop Belle, Gavit, St. Marks.

Sailed from Savannah, 9th, bark Huma, Willard, for Boston.—Cld 9th, Sch'r Convent, Reynolds, New Orleans.

Arr at St Marks, 27th, Sch'r Van Buren, Babcock, from New Orleans.

Cld at New York, 12th, Ship Palestine, Mumford, Mobile.—Arr 13th, Sch'r Volusia, Clarke, from Swansboro', N. C.

Cld at Havana, 2d inst, Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, for Mariel.—Import 3d inst, Brig Poland, Lawton, for do; and Sch'r Franklin Greene, Wiley, diseg.

Arr at New Orleans, 7th inst, Sch'r Cora, Reed, from Charleston.

Cld at New Orleans, 8th Brig Annawon, Seasey, Charleston.

WALERS.

At Honolulu, Nov. 1st, ship MARTHA, (Denverport, of this port, with 1500 bbls sp oil; 17th, Cassandar, Dennis, of Providence, 350 sp 1950 wh, (and sld same day) bark DAMON, Potter, Newport, 12 month, 300 spm; 25th, ship AUDLEY CLARKE, Griswold, of do 1300 sp.

Weekly Almanac.
1844.
MARCH.
Sun rises sets, rases, water
23 Saturday, 5 55 6 5 11 12 10 49
24 Sunday, 5 54 6 6 11 11 38
25 Monday, 5 53 6 7 0 6 0 27
26 Tuesday, 5 51 6 9 0 5 1 17
27 Wednesday, 5 50 6 10 1 3 2 7
28 Thursday, 5 48 6 12 2 17 2 57
29 Friday, 5 47 6 13 2 53 3 46

Moon first qr, 27th d 0h 2m morning.

Bank of Rhode Island.

At a meeting of the board of Directors on Thursday March 14th, S. Fowler Gardner, Esq. was elected President, and on the 21st inst. Wm. A. Clarke was appointed director of the Bank of Rhode Island in the place of Audley Clarke, Esq. deceased. W. A. CLARKE, Cashier. Newport, March 23d 1844.

Merchants Bank.

A SEMI ANNUAL Dividend is this day declared of Two Dollars on a Share, payable at said Bank on and after Wednesday the 3d of April next.

By order C. GYLES, Cashier. Newport March 18, 1844.

School for Young Ladies.

THE next TERM of Mr. Adam's school in Church street, (near the Lodge) will commence the first of April. Tuition 88 per term of eleven weeks. Reference to Edward W. Lawton. March 23

NOTICE.

A Special meeting of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum Company, will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY next, March 26th at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing a President; to consider of the propriety of increasing the number of shares, and to transact such other business as may come before them. By order of the Directors. R. J. TAYLOR, Secretary. Newport, March, 23.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of NOAH SHAW, late of Little Compton, dec. and has accepted of said trust and has qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. DAVID SHAW, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of GEORGE BROWN, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. HUMPHREY BROWN, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of LUCY ANTHONY, late of Portsmouth, single woman dec., and having qualified himself by giving bond as the law directs, he therefore requests all persons having any just demands against the said estate to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to DARIUS ANTHONY, Executor. Portsmouth, March 9, 1844.

DRY GOODS.

The entire stock of Dry Goods at No. 132 is offered to the Public for a few days at cost for cash, it being the intention of the undersigned to close their business. J. M. COOK, & CO. March 16.

Court of Probate, Middletown, March 18th. An instrument in writing, dated the 24th day of January, 1844 purporting to be the last will and testament of ELIZABETH ELDRIDGE, late of Middletown, deceased, was presented for Probate and letters testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Middletown, the 3d Monday in April next, at 1 o'clock p. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A true Copy—witness, JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, March 11

Upon the report of the Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed to receive and examine the claims against the estate of MARY DAVENPORT,

late of Little Compton, dec. ORDERED, that the Executor of the last will and testament of said Mary Davenport, cause public notice to be given by publishing a copy of this decree three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury that all persons interested in said report may appear before this court on the 8th day of April 1844 at 1 o'clock, p. m. at the Town Hall in Little Compton, if they shall see fit, to show cause why said Report should not be received and said Commission closed. OTIS WILBOR, Executor.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, March 11.

At this Court an instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of LYDIA BURGESS,

deceased, was presented for probate and letters testamentary thereon. It is ORDERED, that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall, in said Little Compton on Monday the 8th day of April next, at one o'clock, p. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. A true copy, witness OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of NATHANIEL HAMMOND, late of said Jamestown dec., and has given bonds according to law. All persons having demands against the estate, are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to WALTER WATSON, Jr. Administrator with the Will annexed. Jamestown, February 29, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of THOMAS R. CONGDON, late of Jamestown, deceased, and having given bonds according to law hereby requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement and all indebted to make payment to JOHN V. HAMMETT, Adm'r. with the will annexed. Newport, March 9.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, being the legally appointed Guardian of the person and estate of WILLIAM C. BOWEN, cautions all persons against trusting his said ward, who is by law rendered incapable of contracting debts. ROBERT H. IVES. Providence, March 8.—6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of ABIGAIL CASTOFF, widow, and on the estate of CHARLES CASTOFF, Mariner, both late of Newport, dec. and has given bond according to law. All persons having demands against either of said estates are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r. Newport, March 16.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 15th. CHRISTOPHER P. PERRY, administrator do bonis non, on the estate of SUSAN MASON, late of Newport, single woman, dec., presents the administration accounts of George C. Mason, late administrator on said estate for settlement and allowance, which is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in April next at 9 o'clock a. m., and it is ordered that notice thereof be published three times in the NEWPORT MERCURY, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. by order of the President. B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

PRINCE'S

LINNEAN BOTANIC GARDEN and NURSERIES, Flushing, near New York.

WM. R. PRINCE & CO. offer to the public the largest and finest assortment of TREES & PLANTS to be found in the Union, at reduced prices. Catalogue describing the trees &c., may be obtained gratis of the Subscriber, who will receive and forward orders. JEREMIAH GOODSPEED. Agent for Newport. March 9—6w.

Auctions.

Land at Auction.

On MONDAY the 1st of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, (if not previously disposed of at private sale.) TWO lots of Land at the south part of the town, formerly owned and occupied for many years as a Garden by the late Capt. T. R. Gardiner. Conditions at the time and place of sale. J. C. SHAW, Auc'r.

To be let at auction on SATURDAY, the 23d inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises for the term of one year: The Dwelling House and lot of land in Fir street, (commonly called Tewtown,) belonging to William. Burges. Possession will be given immediately.—Conditions at time and place. FELIX PECKHAM, Jr. Mortgagee in possession. Newport, March 9.

Great Saving to Gentlemen.

THOMAS KEESING, Tailor, Scourer & Renovator, FROM LONDON. No. 143 Thames st., Newport.

Would respectfully invite the attention of the gentlemen of Newport to his very superior method of cleansing, renovating and repairing garments of every description; from his long practice in Europe he is enabled to work on a plan different from any ever yet tried, those who encourage him will meet with the utmost satisfaction.—Garments that are tattered, when done will entirely baffle observation. T. K. guarantees perfect extraction of Paint, Tar, Ink and Stains of every description from dark or light clothing as well as to restore a fresh appearance to such parts where the nap has been worn off, in fact to render gentlemen's Clothing apparently worthless, valuable. T. K. moreover assures the public from his peculiar style of workmanship the most fastidious in dress will find respectability of appearance, it being at all times difficult to distinguish his renovated garments from new. Merinos, Curtains, Table and Chair covers cleaned, one trial will prove the fact.—The utmost value given for gentlemen's left off clothing. March 9.—ly.

Linnean Botanic Garden

AND Nursery.—Late Prince's, Flushing, L. I. near New York

THE new Descriptive Catalogue, not only of Fruit, but also of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, cultivated and for sale at this ancient and celebrated Nursery, (known as Prince's, and by the above title for nearly fifty years,) WITH DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CULTURE, may be had gratis on application to the New Proprietors by mail, post paid, or to Charles N. Tilley, No. 142 Thames street, Newport, R. I., by whom orders will be received. The collection at this establishment is unrivalled, and prices generally very much reduced; and the proprietors flatter themselves that the Catalogue will be found to surpass in extent of information and usefulness, anything of the kind ever before presented to the public; and to be worthy of a permanent place in the library of the Horticulturist. Orders will be promptly executed. WINTER & CO., Proprietors. Flushing February 16, 1844.

Orders from Bristol and Warren can be sent to CHARLES N. TILLEY, Newport, R. I., who will forward them without delay.

WHOLE OIL.

1,000 Bbls N. W. Whale Oil, very light colour, for sale by J. S. MUNRO. Newport, March 9, 1844.

NOTICE

The steamer IOLAS will discontinue her trips on MONDAY, March 18th, for the purpose of making the necessary repairs for summer. The Iolas will resume her trips again about April 1st. [March 16.]

NOTICE.

Dr. JOHNSON, may be consulted at his residence in Thames st., or he will visit the sick when requested, as usual.

Examine your Teeth.

Dr. JOHNSON will furnish the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, and of other towns with elegant, durable, and useful ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which will be prepared and set in good style. Teeth dressed, and all other operations on them attended to with care. Those who do, or may want teeth, will do well to apply without delay.

For Sale.

Drugs & Medicines of the best quality.—Also, a few boxes of the Female Restorative, or Family Pills, may be had as above. Price \$1 a box. No family should be without this valuable medicine. Newport, March 2, 1844.

FRESH FRUIT.

ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS and COCANUTS, just received and for sale at the Confectionary of T. STACY, Jr. Feb. 17.]

POETRY.

From the Louisville Journal.

"Be still, and know that I am God."

BY MRS. R. S. NICHOLS.

I knelt beneath the starlit sky—
The starlit sky of early spring;
The silken clouds that float on high
Unfurled each soft and snowy wing;
Then silently within her sphere
The patient moon her watch began,
While meteors in their swift career
Adown their blazing pathway ran!
The waves were bright, and earth was free
To worship in her beauty there;
For murmurs sweet came o'er the sea
As if its depths were hushed in prayer!
A whisper thrilled the evening breeze,
And swept across the dewy sod,
I heard it on my benched knees—
"Be still, and know that I am God!"

Upon a smooth, unruffled sea,
Where gently smiles a summer's day,
A vessel rides, with anchor free,
The sunbeams 'mid her shrouds at play.
She glideth o'er the clear, blue deep,
A thing of beauty, strength and grace—
Her gilded prow the waters sweep,
As soft it yields to their embrace.
But lo! from out his leaden lair
The thunder demon leaps on high,
The white-winged lightning meets him there
And caverns to his shouts reply—
The vessel stands on moment still,
Then darts along the trackless path,
While winds unheeded now toss at will.
This play-thing of the ocean's wrath,
No wilder shrieks o'er met the ear
Than those which thrill the black'ning air.

Nor ever cheek so pale with fear,
As when on that trembler there;
The hand that's mighty when it saves,
Now bent the bow at mercy's nod,
And hark! a voice amid the waves—
"Be still, and know that I am God!"

A mourner stands beside the bier
Where rests a form as pure and fair,
As wise and good as any hero,
Ere Death had held a banquet there!
No voice can rouse him from his grief,
No hand can tear him from his side—
Tears, tears to him would bring relief,
But tears have in their fountain dried!
And through his gentle, feeling heart
There flows a cold and silent lake—
He will not from the casket part,
But keeps it for the jewel's sake.
Rejoice, ye soothing friends, rejoice!
He bodes him 'neath the chastening rod,
For to his soul there comes a voice—
"Be still, and know that I am God!"

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1744.

At the Annual Election on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers.

William Greene, Governor.

Joseph Whipple, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

Benjamin Hazard, Robert Lawton,

William Ellery, James Arnold,

William Burton, William Rice,

Richard Fenner, Dan'l Coggeshall

Daniel Howland, Rowse Helme,

James Martin, Secretary.

Daniel Uppike, Attorney General.

John Gardner, Treasurer.

This year the French who had hitherto made profession of neutrality, (albeit they had been secretly aiding Spain in the War) commenced hostilities.

A French expedition was fitted out from Louisburg in May, which surprised and took Cause, and made an unsuccessful attack on Annapolis. The French Privateers swarmed on the Coast of New England and made many prizes, which they carried into Louisburg. The New England fisheries were abandoned and the Commerce of the Country generally restricted to Convoys. The Colonies, were roused to a sense of their danger and the Legislature of Massachusetts voted, to invite the other New England Colonies to join for the purpose of reducing Louisburg; Massachusetts proposed to raise herself 3200 men, Connecticut 500 and New Hampshire and Rhode Island 300 each.

The General Assembly of Rhode Island, entered cordially into the views of Massachusetts and voted to raise 150 men for the land service exclusive of officers, to be divided into three companies. The Colony sloop Tarter was ordered, to be fitted out with a complement of 90 men, exclusive of officers and a suitable Transport was ordered for the land forces.

The Assembly received a proposal from Col. Godfrey Malbone as Agent for the Province of Massachusetts requesting permission to raise a Regiment of Volunteers in Rhode Island, to be paid by said Province, which was granted, to the extent of 350 men—and as a further encouragement for the men to enlist, the Assembly voted to give each man an additional bounty of forty shillings.

The Assembly made a proposal to Connecticut, to join their land forces, so that the whole might compose one Regiment. Another issue of Paper Money was ordered, and a tax laid on the several towns to defray the expenses of the war.

The 17th of September 1744 was memorable for a most distressing accident which took place in Newport; a

number of persons had collected on the wharf of Col. Malbone, to view the fitting out of two Privateers, when a quantity of Powder which had been placed in one of the Stores, by some unaccountable means exploded, killing or wounding a number of persons.—By this accident the town lost three of its principle citizens:—

Wm. Coddington, Esq., Mr. Seuten Grant and John Gridley, Esq. who were either killed or died of their wounds.—Mr. Coddington was a grand-son of Gov. Coddington, and had held many offices in the Colony; Mr. Grant was a native of Scotland and a respectable merchant of Newport, [he was the maternal grandfather of the late Hon. C. G. Champlin] and Mr. Gridley, was an enterprising Merchant, and son of Judge Gridley of the Vice Admiralty Court.

Rev. Jonathan Helyer, was this year ordained co-pastor with the Rev. N. Clap over the first Congregational Church in Newport.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal has dispensed the people of his Diocese for the present year, from the usual rigid observance of Lent. The use of one meal of meat a day is allowed on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, Palm Sunday excepted. The reason assigned is the dearth and scarcity of Fish, and the unusual privation among the people of the Diocese.—Quebec Gaz.

QUICK TRAVELLING.—The news of the fatal accident on board of the Princeton was conveyed from the spot of the disaster, which was on the Potomac below Washington, to Portland, Me., in 46 hours, a distance of 554 miles; the speed averaging a little over 12 miles an hour, which of course includes the stoppages of 4 1-2 hours at Philadelphia, 1 at New York, &c.

We see stated that, during the last eighteen months, not a single Indian murder is even said to have been committed in East Florida, that perfect peace and harmony have prevailed there during that period, and that the most timid inhabitants of the Territory express not the slightest apprehension of danger from the few peaceable Indians who occupy a remote corner of the Territory.

Duel at the Sandwich Islands.—Capt. Taber, of the whale ship Huntress, at N. Bedford, reports that the day before he left the Sandwich Island, Sept. 13th, a duel had been fought there between two United States midshipmen. Nine shots had been exchanged, when one of the parties having been at last wounded, the contest was given over. The men of war then at the Sandwich Islands were the Eric and the Cynne.

A young girl, an inmate of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in New York, a few days since attempted to drown herself in the pond adjacent to that institution, but was discovered just as she was about to throw herself into the water. She gave no particular reason for her rash attempt, but stated that she was weary with life, and desired only rest and sleep. She indicated that her desire for death was unconquerable.—New York Tribune.

Agricultural.



Setting Trees.

Trees set in the spring will start much quicker and grow much better than those set in fall; and the reason is this; when you take up trees in the fall, after the sap has ceased to flow, you of course rob them of a part of the roots, especially the small fibres which supply the tree with nourishment, and the consequence is that it is a long time before the tree starts and you lose the greater part of the year's growth. But trees taken up in the spring after the sap begins to flow and the buds have become swollen, these have life and action, which will immediately send out new fibres, and if they are set out immediately after they are taken up, and the roots not left to dry, the buds will soon open and the growth go on in many instances as well as though they had not been moved.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

American Sheep Husbandry.—According to recent accurate calculations, there are, at present 34,000,000 of sheep in the United States; exhibiting an increase of upwards of 5,000,000 during the last five years. These animals at a moderate and reasonable computation, are worth at least \$70,000,000. The annual amount of wool is estimated at 90,000,000 lbs.—worth about \$40,000,000. Of the whole number of sheep in the United States, New York owns nearly one-fifth!

MUFFS.

An assortment of Muffs, for sale low by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

REGULAR MAIL LINE. FOR NEW YORK

Via Stonington Railroad Daily. Sundays Excepted.

CABIN, \$4.50,—DECK, \$3.50.

The tri weekly line commenced Monday, November 6th.—The NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Woolsey, will leave Stonington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday on the arrival of the mail train from Boston.—Returning, will leave New York, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WM. COMSTOCK, Agent.

Dec. 30.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted) at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible.—The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufactures and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's in Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, } Proprietors.
S. MASON, Jr., Warren }
J. CHADWICK, Bristol }
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }

Oct. 22, 1842.

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves from the thousand maladies that flesh is heir to if they will only follow the counsels of nature, and take the medicine which best assists her in her operations. That medicine is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr. Moffat. The wonderful and marvellous cures which his Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have everywhere performed, place them before all other medicines ever offered to the public. Composed entirely of vegetable substances they overcome the disease without corrupting the blood or weakening and destroying the constitution. Their nature is such that when taken into the stomach they are digested like other food, and are distributed throughout the whole system, giving additional strength to the sound parts, and purifying and restoring the weak and diseased. They not only act as a purgative in cleansing the bowels of all impurities, but they open the pores of the whole body, assist and promote all the animal secretions, and give a healthy vigor to the whole system. This is not idle declamation uttered without truth and only for effect, but is fully corroborated by innumerable letters and certificates which daily pour in upon the proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from thousands who are grateful for a recovery of their health—a recovery which all other remedies had failed to procure them, and which they despaired of ever receiving. It is thus fully proved that the operations of nature are simple, and that disease of all kinds may easily be eradicated if the right course is taken to effect their cure. That course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters. The beneficial results they produce on the human system are apparent as soon as their use is commenced. A single box cannot be taken without giving a relief to the sufferer which will convince him of their efficacy. All who value their health, their time, and their money, will at least try the Life Medicines when attacked with sickness. Being composed entirely of vegetables no injury can possibly arise from such a trial, and once tried they will forever supercede the necessity of a physician's services, or a physician's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street, Newport, (R. I.) April 1. 1843.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in exchange for building materials. Apply at the Steam Planing & Grist Mill, in Bull-st., or at our Lumber yard. PECKHAM, BULL & CO. July 1.—tf.

SPENCER'S

Pills, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received of the utility of SPENCER'S VEG-ETABLE PILLS, not only from professional men, but also from individuals, previously unknown to the proprietor, many of them guardians and instructors of youth, who speak from personal knowledge, together with the rapid sale, completely satisfies him that he has not been deceived. Those recommendations have fully sustained it as a certain cure for the headache, as also a sure remedy for many other complaints it used according to the directions which accompany them.

For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49 Spring street.

COAL STOVE.

ONE second hand Coal Stove in perfect order, for sale by H. SESSIONS. Dec. 9.]

Plumbe Daguerrian Gallery

OF PATENT

Colored Photographs,

At the Malbone House, Thames street, Newport; 75 Court street, Boston; 251 Broadway, N. York; 136 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.—constituting the oldest and most extensive establishment of the kind in the world, and containing upwards of 1000 PICTURES. Admission Free.

A METHOD has been discovered, and known only at this place, of painting the exact complexion and every variety of color in the dress.—Thus in addition to the unerring fidelity of the likeness, you have all the rich effects and high finish of the most exquisite painting.

These portraits having been awarded the first premiums and highest honors by the American and Franklin Institutes respectively at their last exhibitions, are thus officially sustained in the positions of superiority heretofore universally assigned them by the public, as the most beautiful Daguerreotypes ever produced.

Persons sitting for their Miniatures at this establishment are guaranteed a perfect likeness, colored exactly to nature, or no charge. Likenesses taken every day without regard to weather.

Plumbe's premium Apparatus & Rights, Plates, Cases, &c. at wholesale and retail.

Newport, December 9, 1843.

PERFUMERY.

AN assortment of choice perfumery, consisting of a great variety of Fancy Soaps, Guerlain's & Ring's Shaving Cream, French and German Cologne, Lavender Water, Edes Hedyonnia and Verbena extracts—Sassay's celebrated handkerchief perfumes—Kesan Soap, Bear's Grease, Ox Marrow Pomade at April 29.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 92 Thames Street. JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuff and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,

Do do Orange,

Do do Honey,

Do do Burgamot,

Do do Myrtle,

Do do Magnolia,

Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia.

Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique

Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands.

Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,

Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,

Henry's Calcined Magnesia,

English, Winsor, and other soaps,

Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—

For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbon, Caleb Harris and Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President. ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y. American Insurance Co's } Office, July 14, 1842.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate.

FOR SALE,

THE Estate situated in Thames street, next north of the R. I. Union Bank building, and opposite the Post Office. On the premises is a two story house, with a shop in front, a prime stand for any kind of business. There is a well of water, a brick sifter and all necessary out buildings. The lot extends from Thames street to a passage in the rear, leading to Mill street.

For further information enquire of J. GOODSPEED, Auctioneer, No. 99, Thames-street.

N. B. If the above is not sold previous to April next, it will then be advertised at Public Auction.

Feb. 3.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator de bonis non on the estate of

SUSAN MASON,

single woman, of Newport, dec., & given bonds according to law. All persons having demands against the estate, are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

C. G. PERRY, Adm'r., de bonis non. Newport, Feb. 10, 1844.

TO LET.

An Office over the Newport News Room Apply to HENRY BULL. July 1.

Executrix Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Executrix to the late will and testament of

GEORGE CHAMPLIN MASON, late of Newport dec. and having giving bonds according to law, hereby requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them, and those indebted to make payment to

ABBY MARIA MASON Exec'x Feb. 10, 1844.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of

PELEG WEEDEN,

of said Newport, and has given bonds according to law. All persons having demands against said Weedon, are requested to present them within six months, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

MOSES NORMAN, Guardian. Newport, Sept. 16, 1843.

PEACH & ROSE WATER, Preston's Extracts of Rose and Lemon.

For sale by R. J. TAYLOR. July 29.

NEWPORT

DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Sattins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls, cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth. February 19, 1842.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DRYOT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated HIVE Syrup, Cough Candies, Quinsy Cordials, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and Bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr. July 1.

PHYSIOLOGICAL

MYSTERIES and REVELATIONS.

Love, Courtship, and Marriage:

An infallible Guide—Book for married and single persons, in matters of the utmost importance to the Human Race.

BY EUGENE HECKLARD, M. D.

For sale at No. 142 Thames Street Newport. Price 75 cents. March 19.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm in Portsmouth directly north of Jacob Mott's, and now in the improvement of John Sherman.—To those unacquainted with it, it may not be improper to state that it is eight miles from town—extends from the west road to the shore which it joins in its whole Breadth—contains upwards of 100 acres—is well fenced with stone and has on its surface an ample sufficiency of good stone for all future improvements and beneath has without doubt a good bed of coal—for soil and capabilities is equal or superior to lands of the vicinity—Buildings in fair order. If not sold before the 25th of December it will be offered to let for one year. For further particulars apply to JOHN F. TOWNSEND. Newport, Nov. 25.—4w.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington-street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to BENJAMIN FINCH Newport, March 13.

FOR SALE.

A FARM about two miles from the Court House in Newport, on the west side of the road leading to Bristol Ferry and the Stone Bridge, containing 116 1/2 acres, with a large two story dwelling house, a large barn and other convenient out buildings, an excellent well of water and two young orchards just beginning to bear. A minute description is unnecessary, as any one disposed to purchase will please examine for themselves. Terms of payment easy. For further information enquire of the subscriber. DAVID BUFFUM, Middletown, 9th mo. 30th 1843.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM for sale within fifteen miles of Utica, State of New York, six miles from the village of Clinton where, there are good markets for the sale of produce, within five miles of four other villages. Deansville, Oriskany Falls, Augusta and Vernon, and nine miles from Waterville, and six miles from Paris Hill where there are churches. This farm is in the town of Kirkland, Oneida county, on a line with Paris and Augusta, and contains 46 acres, a wood lot well proportioned, with a double house, barn and shed, a never failing spring and good well of water, an orchard of one hundred and thirty fruit trees, and a good proportion of graft fruit. This land is unsurpassed for its fertility, location and strength of soil by any land in the State of New York. The terms are reasonable. E. SHERMAN.